#### **STUDY GROUP 2**

#### QUESTION 2/2

# Telecommunications/information and communication technologies for e-health

## 1 Statement of the situation or problem

E-health is an integrated system that employs telecommunications/information and communication technologies (ICTs) to improve healthcare delivery, in particular as a substitute for face-to-face contact between medical staff and patient. It includes many applications, such as telemedicine, electronic medical records, medical consultation at a distance, medical consultation between rural medical centres and urban hospitals, etc. E-health provides for transmission, storage and retrieval of medical information in digital form between doctors, nurses, other medical staff and patients for clinical, educational and administrative purposes, both at the local site (your workplace) and at a distance (remote workplaces). In some developing countries<sup>1</sup>, the number of mobile phones has overtaken the number of fixed phones, and the mobile telecommunication network could be considered a more attractive platform for the introduction of e-health services.

E-health is playing a very important role in healthcare delivery in developing countries, where the acute shortage of doctors, nurses and paramedics is directly proportional to the enormous unsatisfied demand for health services. Some developing countries have already successfully implemented small pilot telemedicine projects, and they are looking forward to proceeding further by considering the development of e-health master plans, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) in its Resolution WHA58.28 in May 2005, which aims, in particular, at reducing disparities with regard to medical services between urban and rural areas and pays special attention to the least developed countries (LDCs).

# 2 Question or issue for study

Studies under the Question will focus on the following issues:

- a) steps to assist in raising the awareness of decision-makers, including health-related ministries, regulators, telecommunication operators, donors and customers, about the role of ICTs in improving healthcare delivery in developing countries;
- collaboration mechanisms between the telecommunication sector and the health sector in developing countries, in order to maximize the utilization of limited resources on both sides for implementing e-health services;

<sup>1</sup> These include the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition.

- c) national experiences and best practices with the use of ICTs in e-health in developing countries;
- d) information about the conditions and social acceptance, including legal and financial issues, for managing e-health in developing countries;
- e) cooperation among developing and developed countries in the field of mobile e-health solutions and services;
- f) e-health activities carried out by the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) in cooperation with other UN agencies, such as WHO, in the field of non-infectious disease, infectious disease, including pandemics, and mother and child in particular;
- g) in conjunction with the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T), providing suitable guidelines on collecting and managing big data for public health crises, as well as using new technologies;
- h) introducing and disseminating ITU-T standards related to e-health for developing countries;
- i) introducing and disseminating, through ICTs, health information issued by WHO or other UN agencies related to e-health and/or health hazards (for example, the health hazard of children performing burning of a field of waste).

## 3 Expected output

The outputs expected from this Question will include:

- a) Guidelines on how to draft the telecommunication/ICT part of an e-health master plan.
- b) Guidelines with regard to the use of mobile telecommunications for e-health solutions in developing countries.
- c) Collection and summary of the requirements and effectiveness of telecommunication infrastructure for the successful implementation of e-health applications, taking into account the environment of developing countries.
- d) Dissemination of the technical standards related to the introduction of e-health services in developing countries.
- e) Collaboration with ITU-T Study Group 16 in order to accelerate the elaboration of technical standards for e-health applications.
- f) Collaboration with the relevant BDT programme, if so requested, to support implementation of the telecommunication/ICT component of e-health projects in developing countries, including advice on best practices on how to train developing countries in the use of the telecommunication/ICT component of e-health projects.
- g) Sharing and dissemination of best practices on e-health applications in developing countries using the ITU/BDT website, in close collaboration with the relevant BDT programme.
- h) Dissemination of advanced information about new e-health applications using new technologies

#### 4 Timing

The work undertaken by the study group can be phased over the next study period. The participation of experts from the group for the provision of assistance in the development of e-health projects in developing countries will be encouraged.

### 5 Proposers/sponsors

The Question was originally approved by WTDC-98, and subsequently revised by WTDC-02, WTDC-06, WTDC-10, WTDC-14 and WTDC-17.

## 6 Sources of input

Inputs will be expected from Member States and Sector Members, experts in e-health applications, etc. Contributors and contacts have already been established during the 2002-2006, 2006-2010, 2010-2014 and 2014-2017 study periods, and new contacts will also be invited. This Question has supported the mobile e-health initiative for developing countries launched in 2009.

## 7 Target audience

Developed countries	Developing countries
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes
	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

This Question aims at stimulating collaboration between the telecommunication/ICT and health communities, between developed and developing countries, and among developing countries. The experience gained from telecommunications/ICTs for e-health applications in developing countries is also expected to benefit equipment suppliers and service providers in developed countries.

#### a) Target audience – Who specifically will use the output

Telecommunication/ICT and health communities, between developed and developing countries and among developing countries, as well as telecom regulators, manufacturers, medical organizations, NGOs and service providers.

#### b) Proposed methods for implementation of the results

Within ITU-D Study Group 2. The outputs of this Question will be made available via the ITU-D website.

#### 8 Proposed methods of handling the Question or issue a) How? 1) Within a study group: $\checkmark$ Question (over a multi-year study period) 2) Within regular BDT activity (indicate which programmes, activities, projects, etc., will be involved in the work of the study Question): Programmes: ICT applications and services $\sqrt{}$ **Projects Expert consultants** $\sqrt{}$ Regional offices 3) In other ways – describe (e.g. regional, within other organizations with expertise, jointly with other organizations, etc.) b) Why?

To take into account the ongoing/planned programmes/regional initiatives and optimize resources.

#### 9 Coordination and collaboration

Coordination between the telecommunication/ICT and health communities, between developed and developing countries and among developing countries, as well as telecom regulators, manufacturers, medical organizations, NGOs and service providers.

# 10 BDT programme link

Programme: ICT applications and services (Output 4.2)

#### 11 Other relevant information

The activity for the next study cycle can be based on the final report and other initiatives which resulted from Question 14-3/2 of the last study period, on mobile telecommunications for mobile e-health.

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